



HF Happenings

451

South African Radio League 1925 - 2010 Suid-Afrikaanse Radioliga
Member Society of the International Amateur Radio Union Region 1
Subscribe to HF Happenings via HF_Happenings-subscribe@yahoogroups.com

16 April, Autumn QRP Sprint
Find the rules in the 2011 SARL Contest Manual

World Amateur Radio Day - WARD

The International Amateur Radio Union (IARU), and its member societies representing over 150 countries around the world, will celebrate World Amateur Radio Day on 18 April. The theme for this year's celebration is "Amateur Radio: The first technology-based social network." Make sure you get the word out - reminding readers that long before the Internet and smart phones, hams were talking, texting and sharing for decades without pre-established supporting infrastructure. Look for special events and call signs to be active with attractive QSLs and certificates.

Lighthouses

I found this item in a free newspaper at a convenience store in Hartenbos during my vacation.

In the days when the seas around the southern tip of Africa represented a vital trade route to and from the East, countless ships ran aground along South Africa's treacherous coastline. Indeed, the challenge of rounding the Cape Peninsula 'was dreaded by generations of sailors: "who dubbed it the Cape of Storms and longed for the sheltered waters of Table Bay.

In 1656, Jan van Riebeeck instructed that a signal fire be lit on Robben Island to warn mariners of this shipping hazard as they approached the Cape Colony settlement on the shores of Table Bay. Coal fires later followed wood fires, and it was not until the 18th century that specially designed lamps burning animal or vegetable oil, or even banks of candles, as maritime navigation devices, replaced these bonfire beacons. Later still, in the mid-19th century, petroleum-based oils were introduced, but today all lighthouses are fully automated and have electric lamps. Only 12 of the 45 existing lighthouses along our coast are still manned by lighthouse keepers.

What have you done today for Amateur Radio to make you proud?





Lighthouses have a revolving lamp and lens system that concentrate the beam and produce a flash when its direction coincides with the observers' line of vision. An international system of timed revolutions and flashes was developed that allows each lighthouse to be identified at night according to its characteristic flashing pattern. The intensity of the beam is measured in terms of Candle Power (CD). Lighthouses are also painted different colours so that they can be recognised during the day. Many have foghorns, radar reflectors and radio beacons as extra navigational aids.

The last South African lighthouse to be commissioned was the one at Groenviermond on the West Coast, as recently as 1988. With the introduction of sophisticated global positioning systems (GPS), the role of lighthouses in maritime navigation has been reduced, but they nevertheless represent an important historical facet of our coastal heritage.

Green Point lighthouse

The first formal lighthouse to be built on the South African coast was the one at Green Point in Cape Town (not to be confused with the lighthouse of the same name near Aliwal Shoal, KwaZulu-Natal). It was commissioned in 1824 and has undergone numerous changes during its lifetime. Apart from improvements to the optics, the lighthouse has changed colour several times in an attempt to make it stand out against the surrounding structures in this built-up area. Today it is painted with red and white diagonal stripes. A diaphone-type foghorn was installed in 1926, despite opposition from local residents, who feared that it would disturb their sleep. This was replaced by an electrically operated nautophone in 1986. The lighthouse beam has a range of 25 nautical miles (46 km) and an intensity of 850 000 CD, with one flash every 10 seconds.

On 1 July 1966 when the *SA Seafarer* was wrecked on the rocks just off Green Point during a north-westerly gale, the rotating beam of the lighthouse was stopped and focussed on the ship to provide illumination as the crew were winched to safety by helicopters.

April 2011

- 1 – Coastal schools close
- 2 – RaDAR Contest**
- 7 - SARL 80 m QSO Party**
- 11 – All schools open
- 15 to 17 - SARL National Convention, Sasolburg**
- 16 - SARL AGM, Sasolburg**
- 16 - Autumn QRP Sprint**
- 16 - Holyland DX Contest; EU Spring SSB Sprint
- 16 and 17 - YU DX Contest
- 18 - World Amateur Radio Day
- 22 – Easter Friday
- 22/23 - Two Oceans Marathon
- 23/24 - SP DX RTTY Contest
- 23/24 April - Helvetia Contest
- 25 – Family Day
- 26 – School holiday
- 27 – Freedom Day
- 30 April - Marconi Day
- 30 April/1 May - 10-10 International Spring CW Contest

The second lighthouse to be built in South Africa was at nearby Mouille Point in 1842. It was dismantled in the 1920s because it was considered unsatisfactory by masters of ships entering and leaving Table Bay, and by this time, the Robben Island lighthouse was operational (1865).

Cape Agulhas lighthouse

This lighthouse stands on the southernmost tip of the African continent. It was the third South African lighthouse to be commissioned, in 1849, following a spate of shipping accidents on the area's dangerous reefs. Indeed, between 1673 and 1990 over 124 ships have been wrecked within an 80 km radius of Cape Agulhas, testimony to the fact that this is the most hazardous section of the South African coast to navigate. The lighthouse was declared structurally unsafe in the 1960s and was decommissioned when it was replaced by a lantern on an adjacent aluminium tower in 1968. However, during the 1980s it was restored and equipped for fully automatic operation. Today the beam has a range of 30 nautical miles (55,5 km) and an intensity of 7 500 000 CD. It flashes once every five seconds. The building is painted in red and white bands.





The lighthouse was declared a National Monument in 1973 and has been included in the recently proclaimed Agulhas National Park. It houses a lighthouse and maritime museum. At nearby Bredasdorp there is a shipwreck museum with a fascinating collection of artefacts from ships that foundered off Agulhas.

Cape Recife lighthouse

This lighthouse at the entrance to Port Elizabeth's Algoa Bay, was the fourth lighthouse to be commissioned by the Cape colonial government, in 1851. The tower is octagonal in shape and since 1929 has been painted in black and white bands, although it was initially red and white. The original optic apparatus is still in use and includes a red sector that warns mariners of the shipping hazard imposed by Roman Rock. It was electrified in 1938.

Another lighthouse in Algoa Bay is the one on Bird Island, a small rocky island with large gannet and penguin colonies. The initial wooden lighthouse commissioned in 1852 was replaced by a masonry tower in 1873. Today it is painted red and white.

The Hill Lighthouse

This lighthouse stands on the Donkin Reserve on the slope above the port, was withdrawn from service in 1973 because its beam could not be clearly distinguished from the lights of the densely built-up area surrounding it. It was built in 1861 alongside the Pyramid, a monument built by Sir Rufane Donkin to his late wife.

Facts about South African lighthouses:

Strongest beam: Cape Point lighthouse, Cape Peninsula - 10 000 000 CD

Most isolated manned lighthouse: Dassen Island lighthouse, West Coast - 11 km offshore

First lighthouse to be automated: Green Point lighthouse, KwaZulu Natal - 1961

Only diaphone-type fog signal still in operation: Cape Columbine lighthouse, West Coast

Tallest lighthouse tower: Siangkop lighthouse, Cape Peninsula (100 ft / 30,5 m)

Northernmost Lighthouse: Jesser Point, KwaZulu-Natal

Only lighthouse on a rock: Roman Rock, False Bay, Western Cape

Only female light keeper: Mrs Coward, St Lucia lighthouse, KwaZulu-Natal - 1940s

Most unique colour: Cape Vidal lighthouse, KwaZulu-Natal - yellow

Author: Sue Matthews September 2000

Further information:

Portnet Lighthouse Services, Cape Town. Tel. 021 449 5171. Fax 021 449 3003.

Williams, H. 1993. Southern Lights; *Lighthouses of Southern Africa*. William Waterman Publications, Rivonia.

<http://www.lighthouses.co.za>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_lighthouses_in_South_Africa

SARL 80 m Club Contest, Digital

Only four logs were received for the second SARL 80 m Club Contest, three of the logs were from stations belong to radio clubs.

1st West Rand ARC, ZS6WR, 20 points from 2 logs

2nd Antique Wireless Association, ZSOAWA, 5 points from 1 log





A log was also received from Dirk, ZS6AKU, with 10 points. There is no indication of a club.

Looking at the combined scores for the Jan and March contests, the results look as follows:

- 1st West Rand, ZS6WR, 162 points and 11 logs
- 2nd Antique Wireless Association, ZSOAWA, 51 points and 5 logs
- 3rd PEARS, ZS2PE, 17 points and 1 log
- 4th Sandton, ARC, ZS6STN, 9 points and 1 log.

Special temporary call signs for Royal Wedding

Subject to prior authorisation, amateur radio operators in the United Kingdom may use special prefixes from 29 April to 9 May to signify the marriage of H.R.H. Prince William and Miss Catherine Middleton. The letter "R" may replace the existing Regional Secondary Locator (D, I, J, M, U and W, plus E for Intermediate licences) in the existing call sign. Where no Secondary Locator exists, the letter "R" may be inserted as a Secondary Locator. For instance, MDOABC (Isle of Man), MIOABC (Northern Ireland), MJOABC (Jersey), MMOABC (Scotland), MUOABC (Guernsey), MWOABC (Wales) and MOABC (England) may all be amended to MROABC. Details can be found at www.rsgb.org/operating/weddingcall/

The Principles of Intermod Prediction

Here's a simple Excel spreadsheet <<http://audiosystemsgroup.com/intermod.xls>> that illustrates the principles of intermod prediction by predicting intermod between up to five frequencies and two broadcast carriers. It is also unprotected with all the formulas visible, so you can see how to expand it to consider more channels or improve it. (Thanks, Jim, K9YC)

DX-Code of Conduct

The "DX-Code of Conduct" are some very important guidelines on how to best use your station, as well as providing good operating skills to make it into the DX log in away that is both efficient and follows the ethical standards of operating on the amateur bands. So please visit and become a supporter of the "DX-Code of Conduct" Web page at <http://dx-code.org>

The New Dxer's Handbook

There is a new publication available on the Web titled "The New Dxer's Handbook" by K7AU at <http://dx-code.org/newdxer.pdf>. Randy, W6SJ, states, "I think you will find it enjoyable, even if you are a pro. Tell your club about it and make sure that new members get a copy. After all, it's an e-book and it's free."

African DX

Chad, TT. Phil, F4EGS, is on a business trip and will stay in the Chad from 15 April until 15 June. Listen for TT8PK on CW, SSB and RTTY on 40 - 10 m. QSL via bureau or direct to F4EGS.

Togo, 5V. Starting in the mid of April the call sign of Rudi, DL5MEV, Armin, DL5MGH, Werner, DL9MBI, and Christian, DL3MBG, will be 5V7CC, active until 28 Apr. They will work using CW, SSB, RTTY and via EME on 160 - 10 m. QSL via DL9MBI, Werner prefers to send and receive QSLs via bureau. They also plan to publish an online log at <http://www.clublog.org>





African Islands on the Air

Mayotte Island, FH, AF-027. Jose, PT9ZE, Ric, PY2PT, Anderson, PY2TNT, Alex, PY2WAS, and Fernando, PY4BZ, will show up from Mayotte (AF-027) signing TO2FH from 18 to 25 April. They will work with three stations simultaneously on CW and SSB on 160 - 10 m. QSL cards are available only direct: For 7 US\$ respectively 2 US\$ for the less expensive cards. More details at <http://www.qrz.com/db/TO2FH>

Special Event

Croatia. 9A11P is working in all modes on all bands throughout the year to celebrate the jubilee of the city of Djurdjevac. All QSOs will be confirmed via bureau automatically.

Czech Republic, OL950. Members of the Radio Club OK1KWN will activate special event station OL950CHEB between 1 and 31 May. Activity is to celebrate "the first documented, written information about the town Cheb" and its 950th anniversary. For more information about the city of Cheb, go to <http://www.mestocheb.eu> and/or <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cheb>. QSL via OK1MO, by the Bureau or direct(w/SASE). Use e-QSL for only Digital operations. QSL is valid for Castles Awards: OK-00302, KA-034, HR 0005.

Contest Calendar

This week's contests compiled by Bruce Horn, WA7BNM. The period covered is 11 to 18 April 2011.

NAQCC Straight Key/Bug Sprint

00:30 - 02:30 UTC 13 April

Mode: CW

Bands: 80, 40 and 20 m

Classes: (none)

Max power: 5 watts

Exchange: RST and state, province or country and (NAQCC No./power)

Work stations: Once per band

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO with non-member; 2 points per QSO with member

Multipliers: Each state, province or country once

Key Type Mult: 2x if straight key, 1.5x if bug, 1x if other

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults x key type mult

Submit logs by: 23:59 UTC 16 April 2011

E-mail logs to:

naqcc33[at]windstream[dot]net

Upload log at:

<http://naqcc.n4lcd.com/sprintlog.html>

Mail logs to: John Shannon, K3WWP, 478 E. High St., Kittanning, PA 16201, USA

Find rules at:

<http://naqcc.info/sprint201104.html>

CWops Mini-CWT Test

13:00 - 14:00 UTC and 19:00 - 20:00 UTC 13

April and 03:00 - 04:00 UTC 14 April

Mode: CW

Bands: 80, 40 and 20 m

Classes: Single Op - QRP, low or high

Max power: HP: >100 watts; LP: 100 watts;

QRP: 5 watts

Exchange: Member: Name and member no; non-Member: Name and state, province or country

Work stations: Once per band

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO

Multipliers: Each call once

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults

Submit logs by: 04:00 UTC 16 April 2011

Post log summary at:

<http://www.hornucopia.com/3830score/>

Mail logs to: (none)

Find rules at:





<http://www.cwops.org/onair.html>

NAQCC-EU Monthly Sprint

18:00 - 20:00 UTC 13 April

Mode: CW

Bands: 80, 40 and 20 m

Classes: Single Op

Max power: 5 watts

Exchange: RST, country and NAQCC no or power

Work stations: Once per band

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO with non-member; 2 points per QSO with member

Multipliers: Each country in Europe; First country in each continent worked other than Europe

Key Type Mult: 2 x if straight key, 1.5 x if bug, 1 x if other

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults x key type mult

Submit logs by: 20:00 UTC 16 April 2011

E-mail logs to: submitlog[at]naqcc-eu[dot]org

Upload log at:

<http://www.naqcc-eu.org/autologger/>

Mail logs to: M Ireland MW3YMY, Pen-y-Gadlas, Ffordd Bryniau, Meliden, Prestatyn, Denbighshire LL19 8RD, UK

Find rules at:

<http://naqcc-eu.org/SprintHelp/SprintRules.pdf>

RSGB 80 m Club Championship, SSB

19:00 - 20:30 UTC 13 April

Mode: SSB

Bands: 80 m Only

Classes: (none)

Exchange: RS and serial no

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO

Multipliers: (none)

Score Calculation: (see rules)

Submit logs by: 23:59 UTC 20 April 2011

Upload log at:

<http://www.vhfcc.org/cgi-bin/hfenter.pl>

Mail logs to: (none)

Find rules at:

<http://www.rsgbcc.org/hf/rules/2011/r80mc.c.shtml>

NCCC Sprint Ladder

02:30 - 03:00 UTC 15 April

Mode: CW

Bands: 160, 80, 40 and 20 m

Classes: Single Op

Max power: 100 watts

Exchange: (see rules)

Work stations: Once per band

QSO Points: NA station: 1 point per QSO; non-NA station: 1 point per QSO with an NA station

Multipliers: Each US state (including KL7 and KH6) once per band; Each VE province once per band; Each North American country (except W/VE) once per band

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults

Submit logs by: 17 April 2011

E-mail logs to: (none)

Post log summary at:

<http://www.hornucopia.com/3830score/>

Mail logs to: (none)

Find rules at:

<http://www.nccsprint.com/rules.html>

Holyland DX Contest

21:00 UTC 15 April to 21:00 UTC 16 April

Mode: CW, SSB, Digital

Bands: 160, 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 m

Classes: Single Op - CW, SSB, digital or mixed; Single Op QRP; Multi-Single; SWL

Max power: non-QRP: >10 watts; QRP: 10 watts

Exchange: 4X: RS(T) and area; non-4X: RS(T) and serial no

Work stations: Once per band per mode

QSO Points: 2 points per QSO on 160 - 40 m; 1 point per QSO on 20 - 10 m

Multipliers: Each 4X area once per band

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults

Submit logs by: 31 May 2011

E-mail logs to: 4Z4KX[at]iarc[dot]org

Mail logs to: Contest Manager 4Z4KX, Israel Amateur Radio Club, Box 17600, Tel Aviv 61176, Israel

Find rules at:

<http://www.iarc.org/site/downloads/holyland/Holyland%20Contest%202011%20Rules.pdf>





TARA Skirmish Digital Prefix Contest

00:00 - 24:00 UTC 16 April

Mode: PSK, RTTY, Hell, MFSK, MT63, Throb, ASCII, SSTV, Domino EX, ALE400, Packet

Bands: 160, 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 and 6 m

Classes: High; Low; Great; QRP; SWL

Max power: High: legal limit

Low: 100 W; Great: 20 W; QRP: 5 W

Exchange: Name and prefix

Work stations: Once per band

Multipliers: Each prefix once

Power mult: high = $\times 0.5$, low = $\times 1$, great = $\times 2$, QRP = $\times 3$

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSOs \times total prefixes \times power mult

Submit logs by: 14 May 2011

E-mail logs to: (none)

Post log summary at:

http://n2ty.org/seasons/tara_dpx_score.htm

!

Mail logs to: (none)

Find rules at:

http://www.n2ty.org/seasons/tara_dpx_rules.html

ARLHS Annual Spring Lites QSO Party

00:00 UTC 16 April to 23:59 UTC 24 April

Mode: Any

Bands: 160, 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 m

Classes: (none)

Exchange: Members: Member No. and name and state, province or country; Non-Members: Serial No. and name and state, province or country; Lighthouse/Lightship: ARLHS No. and name and state, province or country

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO; 2 additional points per QSO with member; 3 additional points per QSO with lighthouse/lightship

Bonus: $\times 2$ multiplier for all points if participant activated a lighthouse/lightship

Multipliers: (none)

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points

Submit logs by: 30 April 2011

E-mail logs to: (none)

Mail logs to: Dave Ruch, NFOJ, PO Box 20696, Bloomington, MN 55420-0696, USA

Find rules at:

<http://arlhs.com/SL-2011-guidelines.html>

ES Open HF Championship

05:00 - 05:59 UTC, 06:00 - 06:59 UTC, 07:00

- 07:59 UTC and 08:00 - 08:59 UTC 16 April

Mode: CW, SSB

Bands: 80, 40 m

Classes: Single Op Mixed; Single Op CW; Single Op SSB; Multi-Single; SWL

Exchange: RS(T) and serial no

Work stations: Once per band per contest period

QSO Points: 2 points per CW QSO; 1 point per SSB QSO

Multipliers: Each ES region prefix (ES1 - ES9) once per band per mode

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points \times total mults

Submit logs by: 20 May 2011

E-mail logs to: esopen[at]erau[dot]ee

Mail logs to: Toomas Soomets, ES5RY, PO Box 177, Tartu 50002, Estonia

Find rules at:

<http://www.erau.ee/index.php?Itemid=94>

CQ Manchester Mineira DX Contest

12:00 UTC 16 April to 23:59 UTC 17 April

Mode: CW

Bands: 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 m

Classes: Single Op All Band - QRP, low or high; Single Op Single Band; Multi-Single

Max power: High: 1 500 watts; Low: 100 watts; QRP: 5 watts

Exchange: All: RST and continent abbreviation; CWJF members: RST and continent and "M"; QRP: RST and continent and "Q"; YL: RST and continent and "Y"; Multi-Op, Clubs, Groups: RST and continent and "G"

Work stations: Once per band

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO with same country; 2 points per QSO on 20 - 10 m with different country same continent; 4 points per QSO on 80 - 40 m with different country same continent; 3 points per QSO on 20 - 10 m with different continent; 6 points per QSO on 80 - 40 m with different continent; 3 points per QSO with maritime mobile; 10 points per QSO with CWJF member, YL or QRP station





Multipliers: Each SA prefix once per band; Each DXCC country once only
 Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults
 Submit logs by: May 31, 2011
 E-mail logs to: [cjwf\[at\]cqmmndx\[dot\]com](mailto:cwjf[at]cqmmndx[dot]com)
 Mail logs to: CWJF Group, PO Box 410, Juiz de Fora - MG 36001-970, Brazil
 Find rules at: http://www.powerline.com.br/cwjf/Regulamento_Ing.pdf

Feld Hell Sprint
 16:00 - 18:00 UTC 16 April
 Mode: Feld Hell
 Bands: 160, 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 m
 Classes: (none)
 Max power: Standard: 100 watts; QRP: 5 watts
 Exchange: (see rules)
 Work stations: Once per band
 QSO Points: (see rules)
 Bonus Points: (see rules)
 Multipliers: (see rules)
 Score Calculation: (see rules)
 Submit logs by: 1 May 2011
 E-mail logs to: (none)
 Post log summary at: <http://sites.google.com/site/feldhellclub/Home/contests>
 Mail logs to: (none)
 Find rules at: <http://sites.google.com/site/feldhellclub/Home/contests>

Michigan QSO Party
 16:00 UTC 16 April to 04:00 UTC 17 April
 Mode: CW, SSB
 Bands: 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 m
 Classes: Single Op - QRP, low or high; Multi-Single; Multi-Multi; Mobile Solo Op (LP only); Mobile Multi-Op (LP only); MI EOC
 Max power: HP: >100 W; LP: 100 W; QRP: 5 W
 Exchange: MI: Serial no and county; non-MI: Serial no and state, province or "DX"
 Work stations: Once per band per mode
 QSO Points: 1 point per SSB QSO; 2 points per CW QSO

Multipliers: MI Stations: Each state and province once per mode; non-MI Stations: Each MI county once per mode
 Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults
 Submit logs by: 16 May 2011
 E-mail logs to: [logs\[at\]miqp\[dot\]org](mailto:logs[at]miqp[dot]org)
 Mail logs to: Mad River Radio Club, c/o Dave Pruett, 2727 Harris Road, Ypsilanti, MI 48198, USA
 Find rules at: <http://www.miqp.org/Rules.htm>

EU Spring Sprint, SSB
 16:00 - 19:59 UTC 16 April
 Mode: SSB
 Bands: 80, 40, 20 m
 Classes: Single Op (Low/High)
 Max power: HP: >100 W; LP: 100 W
 Exchange: your call sign, other station's call sign, serial no and name
 Work stations: Once per band
 QSO Points: 1 point per QSO
 Multipliers: (none)
 Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points
 Submit logs by: 1 May 2011
 E-mail logs to: [eusprint\[at\]kkn\[dot\]net](mailto:eusprint[at]kkn[dot]net)
 Mail logs to: Hrvoje Horvat, 9A6XX, 25 Rujan 4, HR-52000 Pazin, Croatia
 Find rules at: <http://www.eusprint.com/index.php?page=140&lang=q>

EA-QRP CW Contest
 17:00 - 20:00 UTC 16 April (20 - 10 m), 20:00 - 23:00 UTC 16 April (80 m), 07:00 - 11:00 UTC 17 April (40 m) and 11:00 - 13:00 UTC 17 April (20 - 10 m)
 Mode: CW
 Bands: 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 m
 Classes: A: Single Op QRPP; B: Single Op QRP
 Max power: QRP: 5 watts; QRPP: 1 watt
 Exchange: RST, 1-letter category and "M" (if EA-QRP member)
 Work stations: Once per band
 QSO Points: 1 points per QSO with same country; 2 points per QSO with same continent; 4 points per QSO with different conti-





ment; 5 points per QSO with category A station

Multipliers: Each EA-QRP member once per band; Each country once per band

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults

Submit logs by: 17 May 2011

E-mail logs to: [eaqrp_test\[at\]yahoo\[dot\]es](mailto:eaqrp_test[at]yahoo[dot]es)

Mail logs to: Vocalia de concursos (Concurso CW), PO Box 17, E-16080, Cuenca, Spain

Find rules at:

http://www.eaqrp.com/concurso/test_eaqrp_cw-en.htm

Ontario QSO Party

18:00 UTC 16 April to 05:00 UTC 17 April and 12:00 - 18:00 UTC 17 April

Mode: CW, Phone

Bands: 160, 80, 40, 20, 15, 10, 6 and 2 m

Classes: Fixed: Multi-Single; Fixed: Multi-Two; Fixed: Multi-Multi; Fixed: Single Op - QRP, low or high; Fixed: Single Op CW -Low or High; Fixed: Single Op Phone - Low or High; Rover/Mobile: Multi-Op; Rover/Mobile: Single Op

Max power: HP: >150 W; LP: 150 W; QRP: 5 W

Exchange: ON: RS(T) and county; non-ON: RST and state, province or country

Work stations: Once per band per mode

QSO Points: 1 point per phone QSO; 2 points CW QSO

Bonus: 300 points for each ON multiplier activated by a Rover/Mobile (at least 3 QSOs with 3 different stations); 10 points per QSO with VA3CCO, VE3ODX or VA3RAC

Multipliers: ON Stations: Each ON county, state, province and country once per band; non-ON Stations: each ON county once per band

Score Calculation: Total score = (total QSO points x total mults) and Bonus Points

Submit logs by: 18 May 2011

Upload log at:

<http://www.va3cco.com/oqp/submitlog.htm>

Mail logs to: Contest Club Ontario, PO Box 93149, Burlington, Ontario L7M 4A3, Canada

Find rules at:

<http://www.va3cco.com/oqp/rules.htm>

YU DX Contest

21:00 UTC 16 April to 05:00 UTC 17 April and 09:00 - 17:00 UTC 17 April

Mode: CW

Bands: 160, 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 m

Classes: Lower Bands - QRP, low or high; Upper Bands - QRP, low or high

Max power: HP: legal limit; LP: 100 watts; QRP: 5 watts

Exchange: RST and ITU Zone no

Work stations: Once per band

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO between stations using YU or YT prefixes; 2 points per QSO with same continent; 4 points per QSO with different continent

Multipliers: Each ITU zone once per band; Each YU or YT prefix once per band

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults

Submit logs by: 17 May 2011

E-mail logs to: [yudx\[at\]yu1srs\[dot\]org\[dot\]rs](mailto:yudx[at]yu1srs[dot]org[dot]rs)

Mail logs to: Savez Radio-amatera Srbije YU DX Contest, PO Box 48, 11001 Beograd, Serbia

Find rules at:

http://www.yu1srs.org.rs/dl/yudx/Files/yudx_rules_2011_eng.pdf

ARRL Rookie Roundup, SSB

18:00 - 23:59 UTC 17 April

Mode: SSB

Bands: 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 and 6 m

Classes: Single Op Rookie; Non-Rookies

Max power: 100 watts

Exchange: NA: Name, 2-digit year first licensed and state, province, XE area or DX

Work stations: Once per band

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO with non-rookie; 2 points per QSO with rookie

Multipliers: Each US state and DC once; Each VE province once; Each XE call area once; One DX once

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults

Submit logs by: 23:59 UTC 20 April 2011

E-mail logs to: (none)

Post log summary at:

<http://www.arrl.org/rookie-roundup-score-submission>





Mail logs to: (none)

Find rules at:

<http://www.arrl.org/rookie-roundup>

Run for the Bacon QRP Contest

01:00 - 03:00 UTC 18 April

Mode: CW

Bands: 160, 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 m

Classes: Single Band; All Band

Max power: 5 watts

Exchange: RST, state, province or country and Member no or power

Work stations: Once per band

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO with non-member; 3 points per QSO with member on

same continent; 5 points per QSO with member on different continent

Multipliers: Each state, province or country once

Multiply mults by 2 if >50 members worked

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults

Submit logs by: 24 April 2011

E-mail logs to: (none)

Upload log at:

<http://www.fpqrp.com/autolog.php>

Mail logs to: (none)

Find rules at:

<http://www.fpqrp.com/fpqrprun.php>

Next Week's Contests

ARLHS Annual Spring Lites QSO Party, 00:00 UTC 16 April to 23:59 UTC 24 April

RSGB 80 m Club Championship, Data, 19:00 - 20:30 UTC 21 April

NCCC Sprint Ladder, 02:30 - 03:00 UTC 22 April

10-10 International Spring Contest, Digital, 00:00 UTC 23 April to 23:59 UTC 24 April

SP DX RTTY Contest, 12:00 UTC 23 April to 12:00 UTC 24 April

Helvetia Contest, 13:00 UTC 23 April to 12:59 UTC 24 April

South Dakota QSO Party, 17:00 UTC 23 April to 17:00 UTC 24 April

Low Power Spring Sprint, 14:00 - 20:00 UTC 25 April

History This Week

A look back at events that made history this week - compiled by the Summerland Amateur Radio Club of Lismore, NSW and Dennis, ZS4BS. The week starting Monday 11 April 2011.

1803 - A twin-screw propeller steamboat was patented by John Stevens

1879 - H. L'Estrange carries out the first Australian parachute drop from balloon over Melbourne

1894 - Edison displays a motion picture 'peep show' in New York

1900 - First military (Royal Navy) use of wireless in the Boer War over a distance of 85 km

1912 - The Titanic sinks, the use of radio results in saving many lives

1923 - Lee DeForest's Phonofilm, is the first sound-on-sound film motion picture

1934 - The highest wind velocity of 371.6 kph is measured at Mt Washington, New Hampshire, USA

Items used with acknowledgement to The ARRL Letter, Amateur Radio Newsline, OPDX Bulletin, 425 DX Bulletin, DXNL Bulletin, ARRL DX News, WIA-News, the RSGB News, Southgate ARC and Pete's DX Newsdesk.

Newsletter editors are most welcome to use material from HF Happenings, just remember to acknowledge the source (which could be any one of the names mentioned above). HF Happenings can be provided in MS Word format.

